

## THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. VIII. NO. 29

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1875.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

## LOCAL MATTER.

B. C. WOODSON, CHIEF EDITOR.

The subscription list of the

DAILY NEWS is larger than that of

any other daily in the State, and is

doubtless that of any other daily in

the South. Advertisers should make a

note of this fact.

THE WEEKLY NEWS PUBLISHED

ONCE A WEEK, POSTAGE PAID, FOR \$2.00;

SIX MONTHS, \$10.00.

Post-office Directory.

For the benefit of the public, we pub-

lish the following Directory of the Post-

office of this city:

Western Mail is issued at 7 P. M.

Eastern " " " " " " 7:30 P. M.

Northern " " " " " " 8 P. M.

Southern " " " " " " 8:30 P. M.

Office hours for delivery of mails from

8:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Money orders are issued and paid from

8:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Letters can be registered from 9:15 A. M.

to 10:30 P. M.

No mails sent or received on Sundays.

W. W. HODGES,

Postmaster.

## JOB PRINTING.

The News Job Department has been

thoroughly supplied with every needed

want and with the latest styles of Types,

and every manner of Job Work can now be

done with neatness, dispatch and cheap-

ness. We can furnish at short notice

BILLS, HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

CARDS, PROGRAMMES,

HANDBILLS, FRAMPHLETS,

POSTERS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &amp;c.

## SPECIAL CITY ITEMS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—GEO. LEE'S

COTTON FACTORS, 53 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

RALEIGH, N. C., have just received

a large stock of the following brands of

liquors: J. B. BROWN &amp; CO.,

J. B. BROWN &amp; CO.,

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J. B. BROWN &amp; CO.,

## State Constitutional Convention.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

RALEIGH, Oct. 2nd.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock,

President Ransom in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of the

city.

Journal of yesterday read and ap-

proved.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES.

Mr. Reid from the Committee on

Legislative Department, Mr. Mun-

dum from the Committee on Revenue

Taxation, Mr. Jones, of Caldwell,

from Corporations, Mr. Turner, from

Bill of Rights, submitted reports.

RULES SUSPENDED.

Mr. Manning, of New Hanover,

asked a suspension of the rules to

consider the ordinance requiring that

no Convention shall hereafter be

called until such call shall have been

ratified by a majority of the voters

of the State at a regular election; and

that no amendments to the Constitu-

tion by the Legislature shall be-

come a law until adopted by two-

thirds of both Houses of the General

Assembly and ratified by a majority

of the voters of the State.

Mr. Clingman moved to require

only a three-fifths vote of the Gen-

eral Assembly to adopt any amend-

ments. Adopted by a vote of 54 to

41.

Mr. Buxton moved an amendment

requiring a two-thirds vote of the

General Assembly to call a Conven-

tion before that question shall be

submitted to the people. Accepted.

The previous question being or-

dered, the ordinance thus amended

passed its final reading.

Mr. Clingman moved to reconsider

this vote and to lay that motion on

the table. Adopted.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS IN-

TRODUCTION.

By Mr. Manning, of New Hanover,

an ordinance to submit as a separate

proposition to the people for ratifica-

tion the substitute reported by the

Committee on Amendments, (just

adopted.) Referred.

THE STATE DEBT.

The substitute from the Committee

on Revenue, Taxation and Public

Debt was considered. It provides

that the General Assembly shall have

no power to levy taxes for the pay-

ment or adjustment of more than

five per cent. of the principal of the

bonds of the State, known as special

tax bonds, and thirty-three per cent.

of all other bonds of the State, until

the question of such additional levy

shall have been submitted to the qual-

ified voters of the State for their ap-

proval or disapproval, and shall have

been approved by a majority thereof.

And no part of the interest which

has accrued, or which may hereafter

accrue, upon any of the bonds of the

State, shall ever be paid.

Mr. Jarvis moved an amendment

to strike out the words "more than

five per cent. of the principal of the

bonds of the State, which amend-

ment, if it prevailed, would prohibit

the Legislature from levying any tax

to pay any part of the special tax

bonds.

Mr. Tourgee submitted a substitute,

providing that, as the debt of the

State is more than the people in their

improvised condition can pay, a

Tribunal of Arbitration shall be estab-

lished to which the whole debt of the

State shall be submitted, the said ar-

bitrators not to be citizens of the

State



# THE DAILY NEWS.

The Official Organ of the City.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1875.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor.

JORDAN STONE, Associate Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Telegraphic Reports.

## OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines) one insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the counting-room of the News Office.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their term, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. Weekly one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

## Notice to Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications confined to the waste-basket.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

## GEN. CLINGMAN'S VIEWS.

We shall publish on Wednesday morning the interview between the *Herald* correspondent and General Clingman on the currency question. If extra copies of the News will please be given by 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

## MANUFACTURING TROUBLE.

The North and England are subject to periodical conflicts between manufacturers and operatives which, as in the present year, have culminated in gigantic combinations on the one hand, and determined stands for resistance on the other. We have no purpose to inquire into the causes of these things, since to do so much necessitate an inquiry into all the relations between capital and labor, all the disturbing elements of trade, or all the fluctuations of the money market.

Our only purpose was, acting under the suggestions of the Fall River troubles, to point out the contrast of advantages possessed by the North and the South, and show how much is in favor of the latter. The one great trouble both at the North and England is the comparatively restricted limits to which manufacturing is confined. Favorable sites are not abundant, and this compels the congregation of a large number of establishments around single centres. This begets a large and crowded population, dependent solely upon their employment in the factories for support, without resources or resort when deprived of labor except in starvation or disorder, and subject therefore to the tyrannical caprices—it may be—of mill owners and employers.

Great crowds are easily swayed by a common impulse and it is not difficult in times of commercial troubles to excite masses into frenzied resistance to what they conceive to be wrong, or to seek redress for evils they believe it in the power of employers to redress.

Now here comes the advantage of the South. There is not a country in any Southern State above tide water that does not offer the most tempting localities for manufacturing. There are hundreds of places where the finest water is had, contiguous to the very cotton fields themselves, and with the bread and the meat raised up to the very doors of the factories.

The almost endless number of these situations offers unlimited range of choice while it secures proprietors against the causes which have generated so much of the trouble at the North and in England. Each establishment can find its own independent ground. There can be no need of crowding. There can be no necessities for Lowells or Manchester. There can be no need of overcrowded populations, no throngs of famished operatives, no bands of turbulent strikers. Each Southern factory can be, as many already are, surrounded by its own smiling hamlet, with its comfortable dwellings, its schools and its churches.

The industry of New England might be spread over North Carolina, every one of its huge establishments might find an appropriate location, and yet it would never be necessary, for the purpose of finding power, to have more than one factory located at the same spot.

And while pointing out to our own people these advantages, we also invite the attention of northern mill owners to this ready mode of getting rid of one of their greatest perplexities.

## GEN. CLINGMAN ON THE CURRENCY.

The able and interesting exposition of Gen. Clingman's views on the subject of the currency, as set forth in his interview with a correspondent of the *New York Herald*, is attracting wide spread attention. The able manner in which the subject is handled, the clear and forcible illustrations, the irresistible arguments, give this exposition the force of authority on a subject which is destined to be the most prominent of the issues in the approaching Presidential campaign. It must furnish the text for arguments which are to be used at the South on the subject of what is called inflation; not only at the South, but even at the North. Master minds like that of the Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, a gentleman who has given earnest attention to this subject, and who may be regarded as a leader in the opposition to the ideas of the hard money party, acknowledge with admiration the correctness and force of Gen. Clingman's views.

Below is a letter addressed by Mr. Kelly to Gen. Clingman.

On Wednesday morning we will publish the "interview" referred to. We will not have space until then, as we have not had much to our regret, up to this time:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30, 1875.

Gen. T. L. Clingman, Raleigh, North Carolina.

MY DEAR GENERAL: It may not be pleasant for you to know that though neither my venerable friend Henry Carey nor I are regular readers of the *New York Herald*, he yesterday called my attention to the report of the interview between one of its reporters and you on the currency question, and commended your views most earnestly. Of course I obtained a copy and have read them with equal interest, and hasten to thank you for the good work you have thus done. Having referred to the impression the *Herald* made upon him when I read the report of the interview between one of its reporters and you on the currency question, and commended your views most earnestly. Of course I obtained a copy and have read them with equal interest, and hasten to thank you for the good work you have thus done.

The splendid answers which General Clingman gave to the *Herald* reporter and published in Monday's *Herald*, was very clear and interesting, and it is remarkable that more such interviews like that might turn the *Herald* for it likes to be on the strong side. General Clingman's remarks will do much good. My dear General, he is fortunate, who is able to express himself so clearly as you have done. The currency question is a very wide range of intelligence as is marked by these extremes. Assuring you that the good work is advancing beyond my most sanguine expectations, I remain, Sir, Yours very truly,

WM. D. KELLEY.

## ALIEN LEADERSHIP.

It is apparent to those who visit the sittings of the Convention that the North Carolina element of the Republican party plays but a subordinate figure in its proceedings. True, there are natives there who are as noisy and clamorous, as violent and obstructive as their leader would wish them to be. But they move not of their own volition. They act the part of automaton fantoccini, pulled into motion at the will of their autocratic chief. They rave and they storm, they dance about the aisles and they gesticulate frantically, but it comes not from their own motion. They move submissively to the Mephistophiles who direct the play and supplies the impulse. They act when the springs are touched, they sink passive and inert when the finger of the master is withdrawn.

Is it not humiliating that North Carolinians having once more tasted the sweets of freedom, should willingly fall back into a bondage they had shaken off? Is there not enough native talent for leadership, not enough manliness for independent action?

Into whose hands have the reins fallen? Into those of him whose baleful influence has shed itself over so much of the present constitution. Into the hands of him who in shaping that instrument, did so much to humiliate the State and keep her in perpetual remembrance, by the incorporation into our law of the system of the conqueror, that she was conquered and degraded; of him, who as a leader in the turbulent scenes, and corrupting machinery of the Convention of 1868 had become an adept in all those arts by which justice was over-reached, honesty hoodwinked, disorder elevated into a system, and decency and decorum banished from the Halls of Legislation. And now, his passions inflamed by hatred, his violence exaggerated by practice, his strategy perfected by experience, he looms up the lord of his party, domineering with insolent will over the covering spirits of his submissive followers, and stands forth the herald of misrule and the embodiment of all mischief. The native North Carolinian meekly lags behind until the chieftain sounds the charge, and springs to the attack, rallies to the relief or falls back in the retreat as he is bidden to do.

This is a humiliating spectacle truly, and we are the more surprised, because among the Republicans there are many gentlemen, native and of Northern birth, of sound views, of moderate temper, and with sufficient capacity for leadership if they would only assert themselves. Depend upon it, they are injuring themselves seriously even with their own party by submitting to what is not only factious, but obstructing the work they were sent here to do, but which, in the mode of obstruction, bringing discredit upon themselves as gentlemen, and as law abiding citizens.—If the Republican party will assert any claim to respectability let it cut itself loose from leadership which brings such reproach upon it, that even the advantage of temporary success in disorganizing measures will never wipe off.

A PRIZE FIGHT BETWEEN A MAN AND A WOMAN.—Tired of the monotony and commonplace character of the usual drunken row and Sunday fights, the enterprising South-Trojan yesterday arranged an entertainment unique and interesting. Mike Henihan, a slender six-footer, and Mr. Riley, a slender six-footer, were to decide which was the worthier pugilist. Fourteen rounds were agreed upon, and Mike, selected his wife for a second, while Mrs. Henihan selected her husband for her second. The preparations for the affair were soon made, and a crowd of over a hundred persons assembled near the jail factory to witness the contest. Both parties were in excellent condition, as if they had been in training for the season. Mike knocked his fair antagonist down several times, and she returned the compliment amid the cheers of the delighted audience, the excitement and the confusion, considered the fight a draw, and the referee decided that it was a drawn battle but the spectators were satisfied. The hero and heroine, and the crowd dispersed, and the various principals went home to recruit for the next engagement.—*Troy Whig.*

FROM HEAVEN TO THE CARES OF EARTH.—Saturday night, when the report reached the city that armed forces were marching in force on Edward's depot, a number of citizens armed themselves to go to the rescue. "Meeting" was then being held in one of the colored churches, and when a colored courier entered the church in great haste and whispered that the white folks were coming with guns, a panic spread through all the congregation. One old lady rose up and inquired, "Is dey got guns?" The courier answered affirmatively. "Is dey loaded?" he inquired further. "That's de difference? If dey's got guns, dat's nuff for me," said an athletic negro, as he proceeded to empty himself out of the window.

The minister observing the confusion and seeing that his meeting was virtually broken up, called on one of the deacons to sing the doxology. "Doxology, hell," replied the deacon, "no time for doxology now." As he finished the sentence his coat-tail disappeared through the window, and the meeting was busted up for that night.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

STITCHES.—One of the saddest evidences of the times, is the alarming frequency of self-destruction. We seldom take up a newspaper without being startled by the announcement of another victim to this deadly disease which seems to have spread over the country like an epidemic. Sometimes no reason is given for the rash act, while in other cases, the most touching excuses are given, in explanation of the crime in the estimation of sorrowing friends and relatives. Both sexes and all ages—the youths just entering upon manhood, and the octogenarian—the elderly matron and the miss in her teens—all seem subject alike, to this fearful and mental and moral derangement. Who can explain the mystery, or suggest a remedy for this appalling evil, which confronts us daily.—*Wilmington Plaindealer.*

NEEDLESS ALARM.—The Alabama Constitutional Convention last week adopted as text of the Bill of Rights this clause: "The people of this State accept as final the established fact that from the Federal Union there can be no secession of any State." This sentence, acceptance of the situation has caused complaint from the Mobile Register, which imagines that the Convention is "eating dirt." It is not so regarded here in the North, where people are gratified with the sensible action of the Alabama Convention. But we suggest to the Register that the declaration in question may prove to be very happy for the South, who know that Massachusetts or Illinois may want to secede some day? Then Alabama will have them on the hip.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE CLOUD IN THE WEST.—Everybody is looking with anxiety to Ohio. Although the friends of hard money and the national party are making a gallant fight, the best informed of our political observers fear a victory for the democracy. Such a victory will be the most important political event in our history since the adoption of the first made since a party issue. Nothing could be more disturbing to the Democrats in New York than the success of the Democracy in Ohio. We are in this peculiar position, that the victory of the Democracy will be the defeat of Tilden. With the Ohio Democracy successful upon a platform of repudiation and rag money it will be difficult, if not impossible, for the Republicans to save Pennsylvania.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The attention of Europe is concentrated upon the State of Serbia, which with about the same area as Maryland, and containing as many people as New York City, is a source of embarrassment to the Great Powers, whose plan for pacifying Herzegovina has so far, signally failed. The removal of the Serbian Legislature to Belgrade, the withdrawal of 29 of its members, and the reinforcement of the army are significant incidents which indicate that the question of peace or war with Turkey is fast approaching solution.

NEW SOURCE OF SUGAR SUPPLY.—It is stated that the protracted troubles in Cuba are stimulating the production of sugars in the *tierras carentes* of Mexico. It is but a few weeks since the first consignment of sugar ever made from Mexico to the United States was received in this country. It is said that those who best know the capabilities of Mexico for this crop are convinced that at no distant period she will be found competing on unequal terms with the West Indies for the markets of the Union. Thus it is that the folly of the policy of Spain towards Cuba is ensuring to the benefit of other countries.

A New Jersey granger heard a great noise among his chickens the other evening, and thinking thieves were despoiling his roost, he rushed out with vengeance in his eye and a shot-gun in his hand, but discovered no one about. Then he counted his fowls, but instead of some being missing, he found one that belonged to him. His eye-sight being a little defective, he didn't discover until the next morning that he had counted six vigorous chickens of the New Jersey breed, which had been recently fastened in the coop with his hens. "I thought they were rather too big for chickens when I counted 'em," he afterwards remarked.

The report that Miss Edith Wynne, the vocalist, is the married to an American gentleman with the striking name of Aviet Agabeg needs a slight correction. The happy man is not American, but an Armenian. He is a graduate of Cambridge and a barrister of the Inner Temple, who has practiced a little in Calcutta and published several "Indian Statutes, with Notes."

Ex-President Johnson during his life received a twig taken from the willow which bends over the grave of Napoleon Bonaparte on St. Helena, which he planted in the garden of his late residence, and which has now grown to a stately tree. A twig from this tree will be planted over the grave of Mr. Johnson, on Johnson's Hill.

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

OFFICE OF L. R. WYATT.

Located one door east of Doka's corner,

MARTIN STREET.

In the Centre of Cotton Trade.

Having withdrawn from the late firm of Wyatt, Bingham & Co., of which I had general management, I respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I will do.

## COTTON COMMISSION BUSINESS.

which shall have no personal attention, and guarantee to maintain best prices as my experience in the market for about three years will enable me to take full advantage of the market.

## BAGGING AND TIES.

furnished to shippers and merchants at the lowest figure the market will afford. Give me a trial and I will endeavor to make it to your interest to buy Bagging and Ties through me. I will endeavor to have in my hands to obtain best price as I have made them a specialty for the season. Consequently my price will be below that of any other dealer in the city. I will endeavor to have in my hands to obtain best price as I have made them a specialty for the season. Consequently my price will be below that of any other dealer in the city.

Liberal advances made on cotton stored with me.

For heavy groceries by the package respectfully solicited and promptly delivered.

Will quote prices of cotton to any one regularly for the season if applied to.

se12-3m

L. R. WYATT.

## ADAMS & MOORE.

Grocers & Commission

MERCHANTS.

WILMINGTON STREET, NEAR MARTIN

RALEIGH N. C.

We have in Store and on Arrival  
30 Bbls. A. & M. Family Flour  
10 do Old Dominion do  
10 do Potatoes do  
10 do Sugar do  
75 Sacks Old Dominion Flour  
10 do A. & M. Extra  
20 do Bakers' do  
10 do Best Leaf Lard  
20 Sacks Prime and Ad Rio Coffee  
20 Bbls Sugar all grades  
10 Boxes Concentrated Lye  
10 Boxes Barium Sulphate  
15 Bbls Cuba Molasses.  
Soda, Starch, Pepper,  
Spice, Shives, Domestic,  
Whiskies, Canned Fruit,  
and many other goods.  
We are Sole Agents for the Eastern  
and Western States, for  
AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATES OF LIME.

## Also

BARTON'S CELEBRATE

COTTON PLANTER.

All of the above Goods, we offer at Bottom Prices. Liberal DISCOUNT TO DEALERS. Send in your order to-day.

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ADAMS & MOORE.

W. C. McMAKIN, P. F. FAISON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

MARTIN STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Having formed a partnership as General Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, special personal attention will be given to the filling of orders for Cotton and the sale of Merchandise, Products of the State, Northern and Western Produce, Machinery, Farming Utensils, Horses, Mules, &c.

We will also continue to keep the Boarding and Sale Stables on Martin Street, formerly known as Dunn's, and will be prepared to offer to the public, and to parties bringing stock to this market.

Sept. 9

McMAKIN & FAISON.

## HULL, LANIER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods and Notions,

238 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Wm. J. Hull, S. Harris Hopkins, formerly of Hull, Aikman & Co.,

and J. L. Lanier, formerly of Lanier, Broke & Co.

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Attorneys at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

## DESIRABLE LAND FOR SALE

For sale Five Hundred and Thirty Acres in Warren county in half mile of Littleton Depot on the R. & E. R. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Address at once, WALTER CHASE, Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C.

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## OUR ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

## OUR JOB OFFICE.

OFFICE DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWS,

RALEIGH, Sept. 20th, 1875.

We are pleased to say to our customers and friends abroad that our Job Department has been moving under rapid progress towards the perfection we are aiming at, and we can now, with safety, place our productions in competition with any similar establishment in the country.

In substantiation of the foregoing, we refer with pride to the appended testimonials, embracing some of our most reliable and trustworthy city merchants, whose commendations we deem to be the best criterion of our work.

## Testimonials:

We can commend the News Job Office to all desiring work in this line. We have received work from them that pleases us in every particular.

PARKER & AVERA

All desiring Job Work should patronize the News Job Office. We have tried them and can speak from our own experience.

PAUL & MURPHY.

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

## OFFICE OF A CROCKERY.

Raleigh, Sept. 20th, 1875.

I have used your Job Work for some time and I find it to be of great value to me. I will place with it all.

C. H. CRECH.

## OFFICE OF HARDWARE HOUSE.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 20th, 1875.

We most cheerfully say that the Job Work executed for us by the News Publishing Company has always been first class and the prices low.

W. H. DODD.

JULIUS LEWIS & CO.

The work turned out by your office is the best I have ever had. I am much pleased with it. I feel it to be of great value to me. I will place with it all.

A. H. TEMPLE.

## WE HAVE ALWAYS PRIZED THE NEWS

Job Office, and have yet to say we have been disappointed. Our business relations have always been pleasant, and we are much pleased with your whole management.

W. H. DODD.

G. H. DODD.

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# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

THE DAILY NEWS IN THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

## NOON DISPATCHES.

The Condition of Affairs in Mexico.

LONDON, October 2.—The Times special telegram from Mexico, contains the following details: The insurgents attacked Kila, but were taken between two bodies of troops. Their ammunition failing, they were obliged to retreat. They left three dead, but brought off their wounded, numbering seventeen.

The Standard's special telegram from Vienna, says the leaders of the insurrection are convinced that Serbia and Montenegro will join in the war against Turkey by the spring.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The Belgrade Post, which is supposed to be a semi-official organ, advises the insurgents that if the conscription law is not further relaxed, to receive them in camp and give them 25 lashes each. They will then be able to enter into the spirit of the conscription law.

Spanish Affairs.

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Alfonso in opening the Madrid University said: "I recognize the fact that circumstances are difficult for the education and enlightenment can alone regenerate Spain and restore peace. It is painful to me to see civil war still continue, notwithstanding my efforts."

Affairs in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The creditors of Chas. Clayton & Co. accept fifty cents on the dollar. The Stock and Bond Exchange, The Farmers and Merchants Bank, Los Angeles, opened yesterday. It is said the defalcation in the navy pay dept is over a million dollars.

Servian Matters.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Daily News correspondent says that the Servian army of 100,000 men, defeated and sixty beheaded. Servia has summoned all of her subjects abroad to return within three weeks to join the Landwehr.

Miscellaneous Items.

Subscriptions in New York to the Texas relief fund to date is \$5,345.

## MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

## GENERAL ITEMS.

A Whole Town Destroyed by Water.

Spokane—Opening of the Bank of California—Recent Conditions in Toronto—Washington's Headquarters at Newburgh—Guibord to be Buried at Last, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—The Globe correspondent at Los Angeles, New Mexico, reports that the town of Lordsburg was destroyed by water. The streets were covered with water 4 or 5 feet. No lives lost. A second water spout swept the balance of the town. Loss \$350,000.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 2.—The commissioners to treat for the Black Hills have reached Throck Morton, home ward bound. The attempt to obtain the hills is a failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The crowd gathered on the bank this morning, and every preparation was made to open it. The President said the bank was prepared to pay all the claims not otherwise provided for. At 10 o'clock the street was jammed, the door swung open amid cheers from the crowd. The flags at mast head on the stand and a salute fired at the wharf. At half past 10 o'clock the street was open.

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—The public meeting last night in regard to the religious procession, which was very largely attended. A number of prominent Orangemen were present and delivered conciliatory speeches. Mayor Medcalf in the chair said it was his duty to see that the procession carried out against both friends and foes without distinction. If the Roman Catholic processions were distasteful to the protestants, he thought they should seek an alteration of law. At present he assured them the Catholics had a perfect right to walk in procession.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Trustees of Washington's headquarters in this city this morning adopted a resolution ordering that the property be closed to the public and remain closed until the city of Newburgh or the State of New York is willing to reopen and provide for the protection of said property. This is done because of a lack of funds for the proper care of the property.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—The members of L. Institute Canadian held a meeting and decided to hold Guibord's funeral on Friday or Saturday next week. Preliminary arrangements made to-day and all the details will be fully carried out. A requisition is to be made on the city of Montreal to be deposited in the grave and render it dangerous for meddlers to disturb the body. The Superintendent of the cemetery yesterday visited the protestant cemetery vault and opening Guibord's coffin found the outline of the body still distinctly traceable. This is the first time the coffin has been opened since being closed.

Railroad Matters—Reduction of Rates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—At a general meeting of the ticket agents at Saratoga it was decided to reduce the rates between New York and New Orleans to \$42.50, with a general reduction of \$11 to Atlanta and points South of that place. This action was not generally promulgated on account of the efforts of certain lines to defeat the reduction, but it has been finally given into effect Nov. 1st. An excursion ticket between New York and Jacksonville, Fla. was fixed at \$12.50, but an excursion rate for the present have been abandoned.

Herald Enterprise Evidenced in a Southern Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—E. Y. Clarke, Editor of the Atlanta Constitution, left to-day homeward from New York, where he purchased photographic equipment for a two months' exploration trip of the great Okefenokee Swamp. The party will start shortly under Clarke's leadership. The Constitution bears the expense of the exploration.

All "rings" are "under a cloud" just now; even the "ring" of the sun's shadow concealment. Delano's "resignation" has done some good.

# Miscellaneous Items.

At Jerome Park yesterday the fourth race, 11 miles, was won by Piccolino, time, 2:14.

Samuel Jones, P. Woods, U. S. A., of the U. S. Army, died at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday.

A Bombay dispatch says that Lord Napier has declined the position of commander of the Indian forces.

A Havana dispatch says the Spaniards have captured and sent to the island of Pinar del Rio.

The London Globe says the British subjects will bring under the notice of the foreign office the treatment they have suffered from Guatemala officials.

The bank statement for the past week shows a lone decrease of 21 millions, specie decrease of 71 millions, legal tender decrease 71, deposit decrease 5 millions.

Business was generally suspended in Nashville yesterday in consequence of the obsequies of ex President Johnson. A large number of distinguished guests from Tennessee and other States were present. Ex-Senator Fowler delivered the memorial address in Representatives Hall.

The State of Ohio has commenced the erection of its buildings in the Central grounds at Philadelphia. Similar buildings will be erected by Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Missouri.

The famous trotting mare the American Girl dropped dead yesterday in the first heat on the Elmhurst track. She was in good condition when she started but fell at the quarter mile post and died instantly without a struggle. She was 13 years old and was valued at \$25,000, being refused yesterday morning.

During the past week the Secretary of the Treasury received \$749,000 in fractional currency from the printing division. The amount of national bank currency outstanding is \$384,904,193, of which \$2,639,500 is in gold and notes. Receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$34,717,788, and for the fiscal year to date \$2,829,387,788.

MAINE BREWING FLOODS.—The recent tremendous freshets which have flooded some of the most fertile lands of the State, have not only caused widespread ruin and disaster, but have also been expected, being followed by an unprecedented outbreak of fever and ague, biliousness, rheumatism, and other ailments, which are now prevailing in the State.

GENUINE "GOLD MEDAL" JOUVIN GLOVES.

A large invoice in New Shades, 1,2,3,4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

GENUINE JOUVIN GLOVES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

We continue to offer, perhaps, the largest, certainly the cheapest, STOCK of Black and Colored Silks to be found in Raleigh.

For many years we have been direct Importers of long length manufacturers of High Quality and all the latest fashions in Black and Colored Silks. Our prices are as low as asked for inferior goods. Our system of doing business is simple and straightforward. We carry a large stock of Black and Colored Silks at moderate prices to our customers.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS.

DRY GOODS.

PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

INCLUDING OUR ENTIRE IMPORTATION FOR THIS FALL.

Our policy throughout a long business career has been to sell the best possible value for the price paid.

Our customers will find it to their advantage to deal with us from the fact that ALL GOODS ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

In this Department, in addition to Ladies' and Children's Underwear, we have a large stock of French and American made Underwear.

SAFETY, Tucked and Ruffled, from \$1 to \$5.

NIGHT GOWNS, of Muslin, Cambric and Lace, in all the latest styles.

CHERRY, imported and our own make at low and moderate prices.

DRESSING GOWNS, Corset Covers and Corsets.

FLANNERS, Flannel and Flannel Embroidered Imported.

SLIPS FOR INFANTS at all prices.

CHILDREN'S SKIRTS, Pants and Suits, in all the latest styles.

CHILDREN'S AND YOUTH'S SKIRTS, Pants and Suits, in all the latest styles.

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# COMMERCIAL REPORT.

## WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Corrected by McMACKIN & FAISON.

RALEIGH, October 2, 1875.

GENERAL REMARKS.

There was some weakness in the market for cotton yesterday.

COTTON.

For cotton the prices range strictly at 12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

Receipts for yesterday 40 bales.

Ordinary none.

Good ordinary none.

Strict good ordinary, 11 cents.

Low middling, 10 1/2.

Strict low middling, 10 1/2.

Good middling, 12 1/2.

General Market.

BAGGING, standard, 15 cents.

COTTON TIES, 65 cents.

PLASTER, North Carolina, 50 cents.

CORN MEAL, 10 cents.

CORN, N. C. best round, 14 1/2.

Butt Meats, 10 cents.

Shoulders, 11 cents.

LARD, North Carolina, 15 1/2.

Western lard, 16 1/2.

COFFEE, Java, 25 1/2.

Good, 25 1/2.

Common, 24 1/2.

SYRUP, N. C. best, 25 1/2.

MOLASSES, Cuba, 25 1/2.

SALT, N. C. best, 25 1/2.

Evans, 25 1/2.

NAVES, on basis for 100, \$4.00.

SUGAR, 11 1/2.

LEATHER, Red, 70 cents.

Black, 70 cents.

HIDES, N. C. best, 70 cents.

DRY, 70 cents.

POTATOES, sweet, 90 cents per bushel.

OATS, shelled, 11 1/2.

Hay, from wagon, 75 cents.

FOOD, best, 11 1/2.

W. N. Y. N. C. best, 11 1/2.

CHICKENS, N. C. best, 11 1/2.

EGGS, N. C. best, 11 1/2.

W. N. Y. N. C. best, 11 1/2.

W. N. Y. N. C. best, 11 1/2.

# FOR SALE OR RENT.

## VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, on the 4th day of November, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following eight eligible building lots, viz: one lot 25x30 feet, and one lot 25x30 feet, one lot 25x30 feet, one lot 25x30 feet, one lot 25x30 feet, one lot 25x30 feet, one lot 25x30 feet, one lot 25x30 feet.

Terms: one-third cash; residue in six and twelve months, with interest from date.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Wake county, to me directed, I will on MONDAY, the 25th day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public sale, in the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, in the following house and lot situated in the southwest corner of Hargett and West streets, running north 131 feet, west 100 feet, and south 131 feet, and east 100 feet, to the R. & E. Railroad, thence north with Hargett street to the corner of West street, thence east, containing one acre, more or less, being the present residence of E. O. Macy.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance payable twelve months after day of sale with interest from day of sale.

FOR SALE.

A large and handsome

WRITING DESK.

Will be sold cheap. Apply at

HORSES AND MULES.

We have just received twenty well broke HORSES AND MULES. Call and examine and try them.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Wake county, to me directed, I will on MONDAY, the 25th day of October, at 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public sale, in the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, at 12 o'clock, in the following house and lot situated in the southwest corner of Hargett and West streets, running north 131 feet, west 100 feet, and south 131 feet, and east 100 feet, to the R. & E. Railroad, thence north with Hargett street to the corner of West street, thence east, containing one acre, more or less, being the present residence of E. O. Macy.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance payable six months after day of sale, with interest from day of sale. Bond with approved security required for deferred payment.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Charlotte, 9:15 P. M.

Arrive Raleigh, 11:15 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Raleigh, 1:15 P. M.

Arrive Charlotte, 3:15 P. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro, 1:00 A. M.

Arrive Raleigh, 3:00 A. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Raleigh, 1:00 A. M.

Arrive Greensboro, 3:00 A. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Raleigh, 1:00 A. M.

Arrive Greensboro, 3:00 A. M.

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STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Raleigh, 1:00 A. M.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

## COACHMAKER'S SUPPLIES.

Spokes.

Rims.

Hubs, &c.

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Fresh Rock Lime.

FRESH CEMENT.

Fresh Gypsum Plaster.

Write for information about anything wanted.

T. H. BRIGGS & SONS.

Raleigh, N. C.

Agents for

Needle Cotton Gins

FARMER'S SUPPLIES.

DIAMOND AIR-LINE R. R.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W. N. C. Division & North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and SUNDAY, Sept. 19, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Charlotte, 9:15 P. M.

Arrive Raleigh, 11:15 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Raleigh, 1:15 P. M.

Arrive Charlotte, 3:15 P. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Greensboro, 1:00 A. M.

Arrive Raleigh, 3:00 A. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Raleigh, 1:00 A. M.

Arrive Greensboro, 3:00 A. M.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Raleigh, 1:00 A. M.

Arrive Greensboro, 3:00 A. M.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL.

Leave Raleigh, 1:00 A. M.

Arrive Greensboro, 3:00 A. M.

GOING EAST.

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# MISCELLANEOUS.